

are aging out of foster care, and for other purposes.

S. 1640

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1640, a bill to reform the financing of Senate elections, and for other purposes.

S. 1657

At the request of Mr. LEE, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1657, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to update the privacy protections for electronic communications information that is stored by third-party service providers and for geolocation information in order to protect consumer privacy interests while meeting law enforcement needs, and for other purposes.

S. 1663

At the request of Mr. HOEVEN, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) and the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. COCHRAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1663, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to enhance the requirements for secure geological storage of carbon dioxide for purposes of the carbon dioxide sequestration credit.

S. RES. 233

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 233, a resolution designating August 16, 2017, as "National Airborne Day".

AMENDMENT NO. 527

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 527 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 528

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 528 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 529

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the names of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) were added as

cosponsors of amendment No. 529 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 534

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 534 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 536

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 536 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 592

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) and the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. FRANKEN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 592 intended to be proposed to H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.

#### STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. HIRONO, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1674. A bill to provide grants for the repair, renovation, and construction of public elementary schools and secondary schools, to establish a school infrastructure bond program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, our public schools are critical National infrastructure. They play a central role in our Democracy—educating the next generation, serving as polling places for our elections, hosting community meetings and events, and so much more. As we consider the components

of a new major Federal investment in infrastructure, we cannot afford to leave our public schools behind. That is why I am proud to be introducing the School Building Improvement Act with my colleagues Senators BROWN, CORTEZ MASTO, HASSAN, WARREN, WHITEHOUSE, HIRONO, and CARDIN.

Safe, healthy, modern, well-equipped schools are essential for advancing student achievement and ensuring that the next generation is prepared to meet the economic, social, environmental, and global challenges our Nation faces. Yet, too many of the over 50 million students and six million staff who learn and work in our public schools, spend their days in facilities that fail to make the grade. A 2014 Department of Education study estimated that it would cost \$197 billion to bring all public schools into "good" condition. Nationally, there is also a \$38 billion funding gap in annual capital construction and new facility funding, as reported in the 2016 State of Our Schools report. Despite the benefits and need, however, Federal funding accounts for 0.2% of the total current capital investment in our schools.

Addressing this need is the right thing to do for our students and our communities. Moreover, it will give a needed boost to our economy, putting people to work in family sustaining jobs. According to an analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, every \$1 billion spent on construction generates 17,785 jobs.

There are plenty of examples in Rhode Island of the urgent need for additional investment in school facilities. My hometown of Cranston recently reported \$190 million in school facility deficiencies—a startling figure. In the weeks ahead, the Rhode Island Department of Education will publish a report detailing the infrastructure shortfalls in school districts across the state. Our students and community members do not have to be convinced about the need for investing in school facilities. This spring, students, educators, and community leaders gathered in Providence to talk about our schools. One participant said, "The condition of the buildings is a value statement about how we feel about our students. We must have buildings that are warm, safe, and dry." The Federal government needs to be a partner in helping Rhode Island and other States in closing school infrastructure funding gaps.

The School Building Improvement Act of 2017 will create a Federal-State partnership for school infrastructure. It will provide, over ten years, a total of \$100 billion in direct grants and school construction bonds to help fill the annual gap in school facility capital needs, while creating nearly two million jobs.

Specifically, the School Building Improvement Act will provide \$7 billion per year in formula funds to States for local competitive grants for school repair, renovation, and construction. States will focus assistance on communities with the greatest financial need,

encourage green construction practices, and ensure equitable access for public charter schools. Our legislation would also provide \$30 billion for qualified school infrastructure bonds (QSIBs), \$10 billion each year from FY 2018 through FY 2020 and expand the bond authority of and eligible purposes for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABS) to allow local education agencies to construct, rehabilitate, retrofit, or repair school facilities. The School Building Improvement Act also supports American workers by ensuring that projects use American-made iron, steel, and manufactured products.

I would like to thank the broad coalition of educators, community organizations, and unions that have provided feedback and support for this legislation, including Rebuild America's Schools, American Federation of Teachers, Californians for School Facilities, Council of the Great City Schools, International Union of Operating Engineers, National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Association of Federally Impacted Schools, National Association of Secondary School Principals, National Education Association, National Parent Teacher Association, and North America's Building Trades Unions. We look forward to expanding this coalition in the weeks and months ahead.

We have no time to waste in fixing our deteriorating school infrastructure. In the words of a student activist in Providence, "Students cannot learn in a crumbling building, a school that isn't fit to uplift our minds." We need to listen to our students, strengthen our communities, and improve our school buildings. I urge all of my colleagues to cosponsor the School Building Improvement Act.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 734. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 735. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 736. Mr. CRAPO (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 737. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 738. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 739. Mr. MURPHY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the

bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 740. Mr. DURBIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 734. Mr. BLUMENTHAL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

#### SEC. \_\_\_\_ . PERMANENT RESIDENT STATUS FOR LUIS BARRIOS, VALENT KOLAMI, NURY CHAVARRIA, AND JOEL COLINDRES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of section 201 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151), Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, and Joel Colindres shall each be eligible for issuance of an immigrant visa or for adjustment of status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence upon filing an application for issuance of an immigrant visa under section 204 of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154) or for adjustment of status to lawful permanent resident.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—If Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, or Joel Colindres enters the United States before the filing deadline specified in subsection (c), Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, or Joel Colindres, as applicable, shall be considered to have entered and remained lawfully in the United States and shall be eligible for adjustment of status under section 245 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1255) as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) APPLICATION AND PAYMENT OF FEES.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply only if the application for the issuance of an immigrant visa or the application for adjustment of status is filed with appropriate fees not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) REDUCTION OF IMMIGRANT VISA NUMBERS.—Upon the granting of an immigrant visa or permanent residence to Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, or Joel Colindres, the Secretary of State shall instruct the proper officer to reduce by 1, during the current or next following fiscal year—

(1) the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of birth of Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, or Joel Colindres, as applicable, under section 203(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1153(a)); or

(2) the total number of immigrant visas that are made available to natives of the country of birth of Luis Barrios, Valent Kolami, Nury Chavarria, or Joel Colindres, as applicable, under section 202(e) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1152(e)).

(e) PAYGO.—The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted

for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SA 735. Mr. DONNELLY (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mr. BROWN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2810, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2018 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

#### Subtitle K—End Outsourcing Act

##### SEC. 899D. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "End Outsourcing Act".

##### SEC. 899E. OUTSOURCING STATEMENT IN WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING NOTICE.

(a) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—Section 3 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(e) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the employer shall include an outsourcing statement in the notice described in that subsection. The outsourcing statement shall specify whether part or all of the positions held by affected employees covered by subsection (a) will be moved to a country outside the United States, regardless of whether the positions are moved within the business enterprise involved or to another business enterprise. The employer shall make the determination of whether the positions are being so moved in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary. The employer shall serve the notice as required under subsection (a) and submit the notice to the Secretary of Labor.

"(2) LIST.—Not less often than annually, the Secretary shall publish and make available on the website of the Department of Labor, a list including each employer who—

"(A) has included an outsourcing statement in a notice under paragraph (1); or

"(B) has incurred liability under section 5, in part or in whole, because the employer ordered a plant closing or mass layoff without having served a notice that is required, under this section, to include an outsourcing statement."

(b) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act is amended by inserting after section 10 (29 U.S.C. 2109) the following:

##### "SEC. 10A. IMPLEMENTATION STUDY.

"(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the implementation of section 3(e) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102(e)) by the Department of Labor.

"(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing the results of the study."

##### SEC. 899F. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

##### "SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No deduction otherwise allowable under this chapter shall be allowed for any specified outsourcing expense.